## The Helmholtz-Ellis JI Pitch Notation (HEJI) | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | LEGEND | update 6.2023

revised by Marc Sabat and Thomas Nicholson I PLAINSOUND MUSIC EDITION | www.plainsound.org


## PYTHAGOREAN JUST INTONATION | generated by multiplying / dividing any reference frequency by powers of PRIMES 2 and $\mathbf{3}$ only

$b b \quad b \quad b \quad \not \quad x$
notate a series of perfect fifths above / below a reference - $3 / 2 \approx \pm 702.0$ cents (ca. 2c wider than tempered) each new accidental therefore represents 7 fifths, or an alteration by one apotome - 2187/2048 $\approx \pm 113.7$ cents




SEPTIMAL JI | PRIME 7

| b | $\stackrel{ }{ }$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\square}$ | $F$ |
| UNDECIMAL \| PRIME 11 $d$ | ¢ |
| TRIDECIMAL \| PRIME 13 $d$ | * |
| $\approx b=d d$ | $\approx \#=\downarrow \psi$ |
| 沺 $=$ b $d$ | 沺 = d $\downarrow$ |

HIGHER PRIMES 17-47*

notate the consonant just major third - $5 / 4 \approx \pm 386.3$ cents (ca. 14 c narrower than tempered)
alteration of $81 / 64$ by one syntonic comma - 81/80 $\approx \pm 21.5$ cents
alteration by two syntonic commas - 81/80. 81/80 $\approx \pm 43.0$ cents
alteration by one schisma to notate an exact enharmonic substitution - $32805 / 32768 \approx \pm 2.0$ cents notate the consonant natural seventh-7/4 $\approx \pm 968.8$ cents (ca. 31c narrower than tempered) alteration of $16 / 9$ by one septimal comma-64/63 $\approx \pm 27.3$ cents (symbols proposed by Giuseppe Tartini) alteration by two septimal commas - 64/63. 64/63 $\approx \pm 54.5$ cents
notate the undecimal semi-augmented fourth - $11 / 8 \approx \pm 551.3$ cents (ca. 51c wider than tempered) alteration of $4 / 3$ by one undecimal quartertone - $33 / 32 \approx \pm 53.3$ cents (Richard H. Stein) notate the tridecimal neutral sixth-13/8 $\approx \pm 840.5$ cents (ca. 59c narrower than a tempered major sixth) alteration of $27 / 16$ by one tridecimal thirdtone $-27 / 26 \approx \pm 65.3$ cents (Gérard Grisey) combination of $11 / 13$ re-notated enharmonically - alteration by the ratio $352 / 351 \approx \pm 4.9$ cents combination of $11^{*} 13$ re-notated as a single symbol - alteration by the ratio 144/143 $\approx \pm 12.1$ cents * $17^{\circ}, 47^{\circ}$ favour a rising spelling - alternate notes/alterations, i.e., 4131/4096 or 48/47 may be substituted alteration of $2187 / 2048$ by one 17 -limit schisma - 2187/2176 $\approx \pm 8.7$ cents alteration of $32 / 27$ by one 19-limit schisma - 513/512 $\approx \pm 3.4$ cents alteration of $729 / 512$ by one 23-limit comma - 736/729 $\approx \pm 16.5$ cents (James Tenney / John Cage) alteration of 16/9 by one 29-limit sixthtone - 261/256 $\approx \pm 33.5$ cents alteration of $1 / 1$ by one 31-limit quartertone - 32/31 $\approx \pm 55.0$ cents (Alinaghi Vaziri) alteration of $9 / 8$ by one 37-limit quartertone - 37/36 $\approx \pm 47.4$ cents (Ivan Wyschnegradsky) alteration of $81 / 64$ by one 41 -limit comma- $82 / 81 \approx \pm 21.2$ cents (Ben Johnston) alteration of $4 / 3$ by one 43-limit comma-129/128 $\approx \pm 13.5$ cents alteration of $729 / 512$ by one 47 -limit quartertone - $752 / 729 \approx \pm 53.8$ cents



## TEMPERED NOTES | may be combined with cents deviations to notate free microtonal pitches


indicate the respective 24 -edo quartertone; show which pitch is assigned as reference (deviation of 0 cents)

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Harmonic / Subharmonic series 1-49 notated by modifications of Pythagorean notes
with dedicated microtonal accidental symbols for primes 5 through 47
revised by Marc Sabat \& Thomas Nicholson
in collaboration with Wolfgang von Schweinitz, Catherine Lamb and M.O. Abbot
Ratios represent the amount of modification of the Pythagorean notes by each additional symbol, cents indications are deviations that would be shown on a tuning meter with $\mathrm{A}=0$ cents


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update 6.2023
revised by Marc Sabat and Thomas Nicholson | PLAINSOUND MUSIC EDITION | www.plainsound.org
in collaboration with Wolfgang von Schweinitz, Catherine Lamb, and M.O. Abbott, building upon the original HEJI notation devised by Marc Sabat and Wolfgang von Schweinitz in the early 2000s

PYTHAGOREAN JUST INTONATION | generated by multiplying / dividing any reference frequency by powers of PRIMES 2 and 3 only
notate a series of perfect fifths above / below a reference

$3 / 2 \approx \pm 702.0$ cents (ca. 2c wider than tempered) each new accidental therefore represents 7 fifths, or an alteration by one apotome $2187 / 2048 \approx \pm 113.7$ cents
Frequency ratios including higher prime numbers (5-47) may be notated by adding the following distinct accidental symbols. Custom indications for higher primes or arbitrary enharmonic substitutions may be devised or derived algorithmically by defining ratio alterations from nearby Pythagorean notes and representing these using symbols (accidentals).


CENTS HEJI accidentals may be combined with an indication of their deviation in cents from equal temperament as read on a tuning meter; qA 440 Hz is usually defined to be $\pm 0$ cents. If this deviation exceeds $\pm 50$ cents, the nearest tempered pitch-class may be added: e.g. $\forall A(-65$ cents from 4 A ) could include the annotation $b \mathrm{~A}+35$ placed above or below its accidental.
TEMPERED NOTES | may be combined with cents deviations to notate free microtonal pitches

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Standard utonal notation below EE


